A.— **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—(*a*) and (*b*).—

Year	Cost of purchase of imported foodgrains	Amount of subsidy contributed by Government of India	Mysore Government's share of subsidy
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1947—48	3,32,49,632	Nil	1,05,53,652
1948—49	5,22,34,652	66,47,047	99,58,637
1949—50	4,40,86,735	51,01,243	69,37,901
1950—51	3,77,58,318	46,29,451	39,79,627
1951—52	4,64,25,535	Under compilation.	Under compilation.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) No.

Issue Prices of Foodgrains.

Q.—161. **Sri P. R. RAMAIYA** (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of representations made to them that the recent increase in the price of food stuffs in the State is very high;

(*b*) the response of the Government to these representations;

(*c*) whether they have received any reports as to the effect on the black market by the recent increase in the cost of food stuffs in the State?

A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

(*a*) Some representations have been received but it is difficult to enumerate the exact number.

(*b*) The issue price of wheat has since been reduced.

(*c*) No.

Stoppage of Food Subsidy.

Q. — 185. **Sri A. V. NARASIMHA REDDY** (Bangalore South).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they corresponded with the Central Government to continue the food subsidy;

(*b*) what is the actual deficit by the stopping of the food subsidy by the Central Government;

(*c*) the quantity of wheat and wheat products and millets and milo that the State of Mysore is getting from the Central Government;

(*d*) the reply of the Central Government to continue the food subsidy?

A. — **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The amount of subsidy to be met by the State Government for handling the original ceiling quota of 1,50,000 tons of foodgrains on the basis of the rates of supply price fixed from 1st March 1952 with the issue prices as in force prior to 10th April 1952 was worked out to be Rs. 3,30,53,602.

(*c*) According to the original ceiling quota, the State was due to get during 1952:—

80,000 tons of milo,
55,000 tons of wheat and
15,000 tons of rice.

But with the improved local procurement and reduced rates of off-takes consequent upon the increase in issue prices from 10th April 1952, it is under consideration of the Government to ask for a reduction of the ceiling quota.

(*d*) Government of India have declined to continue the subsidisation of foodgrains on the scale in force prior to 1st March 1952.

Plea for Reduction of Issue Prices of Foodgrains.

Q.—300. **Sri K. S. VASAN** (Kolar Gold Fields).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of ration cardholders in the cities of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar Gold Fields and Davangere who have not drawn their entire food rations in each period from 10th April 1952, and the number of such cardholders in the same cities who have drawn only a portion of their food rations in the same period;

(*b*) whether they are aware of the popular public opinion as expressed in mass agitations in these cities and elsewhere in the State for immediate reduction in price of foodgrains?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

(*a*) As there are nearly 2,40,000 ration cards in these four areas collections of information asked for is too laborious and takes a very long time to compile as each card has to be checked up for the information asked for.

(*b*) No mass agitations have been observed. But a certain section of the public are agitating for reduction of prices.

Foodgrain requirements.

Q.—314. Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA (Honnali).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the estimated deficiency in foodgrains;

(*b*) the quantities of foodgrains imported so far this year;

(*c*) the quantities of foodgrains now in stock?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

(*a*) In view of the fundamental changes in the food policy of the State, the deficit as originally estimated, has undergone considerable revision and is now placed at about 94,000 tons for the year 1952.

		Tons
(*b*) Rice	...	7,470
Wheat	...	31,600
Milo	...	26,000
(*c*) Rice	...	54,542
Wheat and wheat products.		19,069
Millets	...	32,084

Excess wheat stocks in Taluks after relaxation of Control.

Q.— 482. Sri U. M. MADAPPA (Chamarajanagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

whether it is a fact that after the relaxation of control there has been a stock of 800 to 900 bags of wheat in every taluk and that not even twenty bags of wheat per month are being sold resulting in wheat stocks in the Government godowns getting worm-eaten?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

In some taluks, stocks of wheat have become excess owing to a sudden fall in the off-takes in those areas. Arrangements are being made to move such stocks to certain central points where they can be preserved. All steps are being taken to prevent deterioration and infestation.

Request for transporting ten seers of Foodgrains to Towns.

Q.—486. Sri U. M. MADAPPA (Chamarajanagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

whether they have under consideration the question of permitting transport of ten seers of ragi, jola or rice without any restriction for *bona fide* domestic consumption to the towns where there are restrictions for the movement of foodgrains.

A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

There are no restrictions on the movement of foodgrains except from and into statutorily rationed areas including towns. The restriction exists only with regard to the four Cities of Bangalore, Mysore, K.G.F. and Davangere, where statutory rationing is in force.

Measures to put down Blackmarketing.

Q.—157. Sri P. R. RAMAIYA (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the measures employed by them to put down blackmarketing in the State;

(*b*) how far these measures have been effective?